THROTTLED BY THE LORDS.

THE LAND BILL ROBBED OF ITS VALUE. LORD SALISBURY'S READINESS TO PROCLAIM THE

NATIONAL LEAGUE-MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S TRIP TO BELFAST-THE CANDIDATE FOR CARLOW. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright; 1887: The New-York Tribune. LONDON, Aug. 12 .- As I anticipated on Wedneslay the aiterations the Lords have made in the Land bill have been such as to almost upset the situation. Mr. Parneil declared to-night that one amendment alone restricting the powers of the rent-reducing clause diminished by one-half the value of the bill. As a matter of fact if that amendment be not struck out by Thursday next the bill will be all but usele-s for that class of tenwho are most in peed of relief. that case I see no prospect the autumn and winter but a conflict between the Irish people, thrown upon their own resources, on the one hand, and the landlords and the Coercion Government on the other. That the Government intend to proclaim the National League I believe is nearly certain. I have reason to know that Lard Salisbury's hope was to proclaim it to-morrow if the Lords' amendments to disposed of in the House of commons to-night. He desires, of course, to cover his repressive act with the role of decency implied in the completion of a so-called remedial before he puts Coercion in measure but Mr. Paraell's opposition over the consideration of the Lords' amendments until Thursday next, so that very likely nothing is incorrect. violent will be done before then.

Mr. Chamberlain announced in the House to-

night his intention of going to Belfast at no distant date. He may succeed in arousing the pasions of the handful of Orangemen whom he will harangue that may be the cause of bloodshed, but on the farmers of Ulster he is not likely to have much effect. Even the Unionists amongst them, as John Dillon told him to-night, know the true friend of the tenants of Ireland. Sir William Harcout, I understand, will go to Duolin probably during the recess, so that Ireland is not likely to be left alone in her struggle against the tyranny which the Government seems inclined to display.

Evictions are continuing with vigor on the Michlestown estate. In a few days the most exciting scenes may be expected in that quarter. Several shopkeepers in the town are to be put out and they have made the most determined efforts to barricade their houses and be ready to offer a bitter resistance to the evicting force. The permission of these evictions proves the insincerity of the benevolent pretensions of the Government toward the Irish t mants. The Michlestown tenantry demand a revisiso which is actually less than what they would be takely to get if the Land bill in the form in which it left the House of Commons were law tomorrow, yet, on the eve of the Land bill coming into force the the Government is sending its troops to assist in driving these tenants from their homes. I fear the influence of the landlord element has proved too much for the virtuous resolution of the Government. And as for the support by the Unionists of the tenants' cause it has been a most barefaced sham. They proposed amendments to the Land bill which might have been beneficial, but when it came to a division they voted against their own amendments.

The Parnellite candidate for the Carlow election is The O'Gorman Mahon, the veteran chieftain, and O'Connell's nominator at the Clare election of 1828. He was a member of the Irish party until 85, when he'retired owing to temporary ill-health. He is one of the most interesting characters that has sat in the House of Commons over mnety years of age, he is as tall and straight as when he introduced the Liberator to Irish politics sixty years ago. His intellect is as keen, his humor as bright and his powers are as delightful as ever they were at any period of his extraor-T. P. GILL, M. P.

DISCUSSING RENTS IN IRELAND. THE LAND BILL AS AMENDED BY THE LORDS BEFORE

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS. LONDON, Aug. 12 .- Mr. Parnell, on a motion to co sider the House of Lords amendments to the Land bill, declared that the alteration providing that rents be redreed in ratio with the fall in prices was a vital change.

It would diminish by one half the value of the bill to temants. It deprived the commission of discretion in the reduction of rents, tying them down to a hard-and fast line. It was deceptive also. If prices had fallen 10 per cent a reduction of 10 per cent on some holdings would be too little, while on others it would be too much. As the bill now stood it would be no loss to the fand question or to Ireland if the measure were postponed until another session. [Parnellite cheers.]

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, held that the amendment in no wise altered the substance of the bill. ment would be the rational operation of the claus-They proposed to hand over to three gentlemen in Dublin the work of settling rents in Ireland. It was not surprising that those gentlemen shrank from a responsibility so predigious and unexampled. The Head Commissioner, therefore, asked the Government for a more pracise guidance. The Government was unable to disregard the request that had been introduced for an explanation of the clause, the effect of which would be to substitute a produce rent for a money rent. It did away with the grievance that the judicial rents were fixed when the prices of produce were higher than now. Regarding a postponement of the bill, the speaker asked if Mr. Parnell was prepared to tell the Irish people that they must lose all the advantage of a stay of evictions, a distribution of the payment of arrears over a protracted period and a further revision of rents as given under the bill. He (Mr. Balfour) would not vent ure to measure the responsibility of members who, while claiming to represent the tenants, deprived them of these advantages, but if the tenants really understood what was being done by their members it would go fat

Sir William Vernon Harcourt advised the Government

Fir William Vernon Harcourt advised, the Government to withdraw the amendment, on the ground that it vitiated the whole substance of the bill.

Mr. Chamberlian reminded the House that his suggestion that the courts be authorized to make a composition or all the debts of the tenants was refused by the Irish members. He was going to Ireland and he meant to tell the people that the sole responsibility for refusing them an enormous boon—the settlement of arrears and other embarrass ments—rested upon the very men who professed to represent them. ["Hear, hear!"] He did not approve the amendment to the bill, because he thought it would better the discretion of the cours. If the amendment were not withdrawn many supporters of the till would vote agritust it. ["Hear, hear!"]

Mr. Dilion said that sir. Chamberlain had wisely selected Belfast as the place for a visit. He would recure there an enthusiactic audience of landlords' agents and Orangemen. But if he wanted to know the opinion of Ireland let him look elsewhere. It was of vital importance that the bill should not be a delusion and a sare, such as the amendment in question would make it.

Mr. Morley advised the Government, even at the

make it.

Mr. Morley advised the Government, even at the

Mr. Morley advised the Government can be eleventh hour, to pause and give further time for the consideration of the amendment.

Mr. Harrington suggested a postponement of the rent clause until Monday, the House proceeding in the meantime to the discussion of the other amendments.

W. H. Smith, on behalf of the Government, accepted

AMERICAN MONEY IN IRELAND.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.-The Suu will publish to-morre a letter from its special correspondent in Dublin in which he speaks of the disposition of money collected in this country for Ireland. He says: testimonial to Mr. Parnell made up in America and here amounted to 40,000 pounds, or in round numbers \$200,000. Before this his circumstances were much embarrassed, but with this he paid off mortgages on his Property, started afresh and his finances are now in a most comfortable condition. Most of the other Nationalist leaders have been given testimonials ranging from 1,000 pounds to 6,000 pounds. Michael Davitt said for a long time he would not accept any reward for his efforts but he finally accepted a testimonial in the shape of one of the prettiest estates to be found in the vicinity of Dublis."

Dublin."

Nr. Cochran, head of the largest firm in Dublin, said that "there had been little or no money contributed for the Irish cause in Ireland. It was the money which tame from America which kept up all the agitation, and if America stopped sending contributions the agitation would some cease. The people in America could have little idea of how many idle men were living on their money.

Speaking of United States pensioners in Ireland, the

United States pension roll, of their quarterly dues. A small proportion only of these ever were cluirens of the United States; some were hired as anustitutes, others went to the war actuated only by the high bounies which were paid. Not a few of these pensions amount to as much as \$40 per month. This incident has caused much interested comment, as the United States is the only Government in the world which pays pensions to people who do not reside within its borders.

CANADA SEIZES ANOTHER VESSEL. INTERNATIONAL COMPLICATIONS OVER A REPAIRED

WRECK ON THE NOVA SCOTIA COAST. OTTAWA, Aug. 12 .- An interesting point of interna tional law has arisen over the wreck of an American ves-sel upon the coast of Nova Scotia. The vessel was condemned and ordered to be sold for the benefit of the underwriters and was bought in by her original owner, Collector of Customs at Shelburne, W. Attwood, wrote to the Customs Department here asking for instructions as to whether the vessel was liable for duty or not. The Commissioner of Customs answered that as the vessel Commissioner of Customs answered that as the vessel had been wrecked and sold and was no longer a ship, but a chattel, and as the owner was an American citizen, the Collector should enforce the payment of duty. The vessel's owner refused to pay, stating that he intended to take his vessel back to the United States as soon as she was floated off; that he had no intention of becoming a British subject or flying the British flag, and therefore he had no right to pay duty. The Collector thereupon seized the vessel and the owner has gone to Washington to lay his case before the United States Government.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Aug. 12.-The American schooner J. H. G. Perkins was absolutely released by Customs Collector Foley last night and cleared to-day for North Bay. E. J. Hodgson, Dominion Law Agent, caused a writ to be served on Captain McDonald for \$2,000. Captain McDonald has put in a defence in court and will contest the case on its merits. He will take action against the Dominion Government for damages caused

OTTAWA, Aug. 12 .- The statement that the Fisheries to-night has compelled the Government to hold Department is about to substitute small steam launches

PRINCE PERDINAND'S JOURNEY. CHEERED AS HE SAILS DOWN THE DANUBE-HE

ISSUIS A MANIFESTO. Sistova, Aug. 12.-All the heights surrounding the town and the quays on the river front were crowded today when the steamer bearing Prince Ferdinand passed on its way to Rustchuk. The Prince was enthusiastically cheered. He will return from Rustchuk to-morrow and review the troops here, and will then proceed direct for Tirnova, where the Prefect will read a manifesto to the

troops and assembled inhabitants.

The Prince has issued a manifesto, in which he says Having been elected Sovereign of the Bulgarian people I consider it my sacred duty to set foot at the earliest possible moment on my new country, in order to devote my life to the happiness, greatness and progress of a lov ing people. I am convinced that they will support my endeavors to realize a glorious future for Bulgaria." SOPHIA, Aug 12.—All the garrisons here have fired lutes to announce the presence of Prince Ferdinand in

Paris, Aug. 12.—The French agents in Bulgaria have been instructed to avoid all intercourse with Prince Ferdinand and his government.

PESTH, Aug. 12.—Count Zichy, who went with Prince Ferdinand to Orsova, asserts that Count Kalnoky, the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, wrote on Tuesday to Prince Ferdinand, exhorting him in solemn and even harsh terms not to go to Bulgaria. Count Kalnoky is going to lashi to confer with Emperor Francis Joseph on the situation.

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

REVOLUTIONISTS AND MUTINEERS SENTENCED TO DEATH-EARTHQUAKES. PANAMA, Aug 5 .- The report of the Argentine Minis-

ter of Ag riculture shows that the value of the crops this year is estimated at \$140,000.000. The "circulating medium" question is as much at sixes and sevens, in Ecuador as it is in Colombia. Mon-

ctary matters are in confusion and the outlook is no better than it was on February 5, when the Minister of the Treasury wrote to the Governor of Guayaquil that complete monetary anarchy is about to ensue in the interior provinces."

La Nacion of July 15 said: "Nine of the twenty four utipous soldiers who have been tried by court-martial have been sentenced to death, and the others have been declared not guilty. Consequently, there are now in all twenty-one persons here under sentence of death. All ed the Government for clemency."

revolutionists captured in the late fight in the north of

Of late the Chilian Times, published in Valparaiso, reularly contains an "earthquake" section to record the frequent shakes.

The population of Chili, according to the census The population of Chill, according to the census taken on November 26, 1885, gave a total population of 2.524.476 inhabitants. The increase in ten years was 552,003, or nearly 17 per cent. The number of foreigners demicled in the country had increased from 26,635 in 1875 to 40,000 in 1885.

The Constitutional of Entre Rios publishes statistics respecting the beef business in what are known as the "balladeros" of the Rio Grande. The business is a gi-gantic one and ye rly increasing. Among all the "Balladeros" 506,000 head of cattle were singulatered list year. At Bania Blanca during the present year there

THE FIRST AMERICAN EPISCOPATE. Londox, Aug. 12.—The centenary service to com-memorate the establishment of the first Episcopate in America was given in Westminster Abbey to-day. Canon F. K. Harford conducted the service and prayers were read which had been specially written by the A:

MR. BLAINE'S TRISH ADMIRERS. DUBLIN, Aug. 12.—The trades unions, the Protestant Home Rule Society and various other bodies of Dublin Biaine, and the knowledge of their intentions, it is under stood, tended to insten his departure from Ireland Lord Mayor Sullivan believes that Mr. Blaine will accep a banquet from his Irish admirers on his way home.

TROUBLE IN A CRICKET CLUB.

Toronto, Aug 12 .- There is trouble among the men pers of the Ottawa Cricket Club, over the surgested visit of the Staten Island Cricket Cinb, Some of the Otta wa men arcopposed to such a visit, believing the expense to be more than proportionate the good done by the games. The difference of opinion has resulted in the resignation of the captain, Mr. cole: vice-captain, Mr. Steele, and a number of other members. They resign because of the Staten Islanders not being invited to come here during their approaching tour in Canada. The seeders intend to form a Zingari Club and bring the Staten Islanders to the city.

DESIRGUS OF A NEW EXTRADITION TREATY. OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, on behalf of the Dominion Government, has expressed himself in favor of an eplarged extradition treaty be-tween Canada and the United States. He attributes the present state of affairs to the action of the American Senate in rejecting the draft submitted by the Imperial Government. Mr. Thompson strongly urges that the list of clauses enumerating offences against business and commercial honesty be increased.

PARRESTED FOR VITRIOL THROWING.

TORONTO, Aug. 12.-Edward Graham entered Selver TORONIO, Aug. 12.—Edward Graham entered Selvert's cigar store this morning and walking up to the counter behind which Louis Slevert, jr., was standing, throw the coutents of a can of vitriol into young slevert's face. The man then ran, but was classed and arrested. Slevert is terribly burned. He has lost the sight of one eye and it is feared will lose the sight of the other. Graham's motive for the crime is not known.

THE DAUNTLESS AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Aug. 12 .- The yacht Dauntiess, which raced the Coronet across the Atlantic, arrived here this morn ing from Flores, one of the Azores. She was twelve days on the passage and experienced two furious cyclones below the Banks, being driven before them under bare masts for some hours at a time, but suffering no in-jury. The yacht is bound to Boston and will proceed to-morrow. The owner, C. H. Colt, and J. N. Howard, of Newport, are on board.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Several newspapers here announce that the English and French Governments have agreed upon the basis of a plan for the neutralization of the Suez Canal. A convention embedying these principles, they assert, has been framed and its signature by the two Governments may be expected.

SUICIDE OF AN ANGRY HUSBAND.

NEW-ORLEANS, Aug. 12 (Special) .- At the boarding

ouse, No. 64 Royal-st., Charles Apfel, age twenty-five. shop and dangerously wounded his wife Grace in the neck and then blew out his own brains. She had threat-ened to leave him because of their quarrels.

DISABLED BY A ROBIN. PHILADEPHIA, Aug. 12 (Special.)-Colonel J. A. M. Pas more arrived in the city this morning from the State Camp at Mt. Gretna, in a critical condition. He states that while walking near the camp a robin flew against his leg with such force as to rupture a blood vessel. The robin's neck was broken and it dropped dead at his feet.

A VALUABLE CITY BLOCK DESTROYED.

THE LOSS A MILLION DOLLARS OR MORE-FIREMEN HINDERED BY THE CHOWDS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 12.-The most disastrous fire known here for many years raged in the heart of the city and the damage, which cannot now be estimated, will certainly reach up to a million dollars. Shortly before 10 o'cleck to-night smoke was seen issuing from the rear of Masonic Hall on Fifth-ave. The fire seemed to be in story which was occupied by Campbell & Dick as a carpet wareroom. The flames spread to Hamilton's magnificent nine-story building adjoining, and by 11 o'clock the flames had reached such proportions that the entire fire department of the city was called out. At 11:45 Schmidt & Friday's building, another fine structure, nine stories high, caught fire from the intense heat and in ten minutes more The building adjoining was in flames. These buildings are now burning fiercely and at midnight there are no indications of the fire being controlled. Residents and owners of property for a half mile around went upon their roofs to extinguish the sparks with buckets of water.

On Virgin alley, in the rear of the Masonie Hall, a number of tenement houses have been destroyed and twelve families rendered homeless. So far no casualties have been reported. The crowd was so great that firemen were unable to do effective work. Fifth-ave., a norrow thorough fare, was one solid

impassable jam. Through this crowd the firemen had to lay their lines with the aid of squads of policemen, who alone could enforce respect by the free use of maces. Section after section of hose burst under the high pressure under which the engines were working, a difficulty that was increased by the tramping of thousands of teet upon the lines.

The Hamilton structure extended entirely through the block to Virgin-alley. A long ladder was run up the rear and a detail of firemen slowly toiled upward with a line of hose. When the fifth story windows had been almost reached the water was turned on at a frightful pressure. The shock almost hurled the men at the nozzle from the ladder. The wriggling, tortuous hose writhed in their grasp To release it would have been to have stripped these lower down from the lofty ladder. With cool resolution, however, the men pointed the stream directly aloft and clung to the swaying, elastic ladder that at every moment threatened to careen to the pavement below. In this perilous, agonizing position they clung for fully four minutes, until the pressure was lowered.

Four hours after the fire started the square bounded by Fifth, Wood and Smithfield sts. and Virgin Alley was a smouldering rain and property worth \$1,000,000 had been consumed. The property was the most valuable in the city.

A rumor is affoat thet the fire was the work of

incendiaries and that it was started for the purpose

MILLS IN CHERRY-ST. DESTROYED.

The Union Mills, No. 452 Cherry st., occupied by W. J. Gilmore, were partially destroyed by fire last evening. The fire broke out in the boiler room in the cellar and quickly spread through the four stories above. In the building were several valuable machines used for grinding drugs, marble and several other things used to the manufacture of mineral water. The less on the stock is eathmated at \$10,000; on the building, \$2,000; fully covered by insurance.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

MILWAUKEE, Ang. 12.-A dispatch to The Evening Wismain from Mudison, Wis., says the fire at the Mendota barn belonging to the institution, 100 tons of hay, eleven head of thoroughbred cattle, one fine Holstein bull val need at \$1,000, and nearly all the farm machinery, war-ons, sleighs, etc. The loss is \$20,000, with no insurance. The roof of the asylum was ablaze at one time and the 502 panica-stricken patients were marshalled in the halls ready to leave the building.

Boston, Aug. 12-A two-story wooden building in Allssccupted by Beck & Harris, hardware dealers, was ed this morning. The loss is \$2,700; fully insured. BUFFALO, Aug. 12 (Special).-The Columbia brewery chouse and malthouse were burned late this after-

Norwich, Conn., Aug. 12.-A fire to-day in the storehouse of the Baltic mill damaged 7,000 pieces of cloth

RAINS GENERAL IN THE WEST.

CENTRAL NEW-JERSEY.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.-An Inter-Ocean disputch fro Renville, Minn., says: "A terrible hall-storm struck here from the Northwest Wednesday evening, followed soon after by a cloud from the Northeast. The two met on the outskirt of the village, and between the terrific gale and half a great deal of damage was done. Mrs. A. P. Haan was instantly killed and Gustaf Kriger failly injured. Nearly every building in town was more less damaged. Grain stacked in the path of the storm was blown down and rain partly, if not wholly rained it. All grain in the shock was threshed out and will b a total loss. Corn is completely stripped and ruined. The path of the storm was about a mile wide and five or six long. The damage to buildings, and grain cannot be es-timated now, but will be very considerable. People ought their cellars, or the loss of life would have be reater. Large pieces of ice fell during the storm." Lispatches from many points in lilinois, Wisconsi ichigan, Indiana, Iowa and Minnesota Indicate th

MILWAUREE, Wis., Aug. 12.—Though the recent rain in Wisconsin probably did not leave an inch of farm ground unmoistened it is reported from many sections of rain did more damage than the showers did benefit. It and it is feared that many farmers will be in needy cir cumstances before their land can be made to yield its substance again. It is estimated that Rock County, the banner agricultural section of the State, has not raised

enough this year to feed the people in it.

At Waupun, grain stacks were scattered by the storn At Waupun, grain stacks were scattered by the storm and the loss from this source will be large. The storm destroyed many tons of hay and ten acres of wheat near Marshield. Many or hards in the vicinity of Rolling Prairie were ruined. From Fond du Lac it is reported that the rams did more damage than the storm; corn was blown down and crops washed out. Near Eik Horn fruit was ruined, but the rain was of immense benefit to remaining crops. Corn was almost destroyed in Portage County. Near Eilpon some damage was done to crops on hilisides by washouts. Many fruit trees were destroyed near Horicon. Great good was done to vegetation by the rains in Eau Claire County, while in Wankesha County standing crops and hay and grain stacks suffered severely.

CLEVIELAND, Aug. 12.—Little rain has fallen in this section of Ohio since July 1. Local showers have oc-

section of Ohio since July 1. Local showers have occurred, but they were of short duration and did little good. The pastures are literally burned up and farmers are complaining bitterly of the prospects of the corn

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12 .- The drouth in this portion of Ohio began in the early part of June and the not been wholly unbroken it has been practically so in nearly all of Southern Obio. The rain of last night here amounted to .36 of an inch, and is the heaviest rainfall since the early part of June. The effect has been felt chiefly in pastures, hay, potatoes and all vegetables. Corn in all parts of southern Oblo has been more or less injured, though in the plains of Fayette, Madison and Clarke counties the injury is less than in the dry lime-stone soil of the valleys. Potatoes are everywhere reported as a virtual failure, and it is hard to see a prospect for a crop, no matter how much rain may come.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 12.—The damage or benefit to

the Kansas corn crop is nearly all done. The long dry spell, which ended on August 3 by copious rains from one end of the State to the other, had its effect as is shown by the report of the State Board of Agriculture is. sued August 10. The heavy rains of August 3, 4 and 6 undoubtedly saved a large portion of the very late crop, which may now be considered beyond the reach of either drouth or rain. To-day it began raining in this city at 130 o'clock and still continues. Missouri has been fortunate in regard to rains which have fallen frequently re-

PRINCETON, Aug. 12.-This section of the State was visited last night by the most violent gale of the season, ac companied by a heavy dashing rain and vivid lightning, causing much damage. To-day fences lay prolarge stacks of sorn are blown over the fields, roofs swept from housetops and fine trees ruined and lay flat on the ground. The farmers in Central New-Jersey will suffer a greater loss this year by heavy rains, lightning, torna-does and fires than ever before.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN PITTSBURG. THE CALAMITY IN ILLINOIS.

CARING KINDLY FOR THE WOUNDED.

SEARCHING AMONG THE BODIES OF THE DEAD.

THREE BODIES RECOGNIZED BY RELATIVES-THE WORK OF ROBBERS-STORY OF THE RELIEF PARTY FROM CHATSWORTH. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHATSWORTH, Ill., Aug. 12. -It was a sad sight that the early dawn disclosed to the few pedestrians who passed down the silent and deserted streets of the village of Chatsworth this morning. Thirty-five human beings lay writhing in agony, some of them indeed near death. All through the dreary nidnight hours they had lain upon the beds which the good people of Chaisworth had charitably placed at the disposal of the sufferers. Too much praise cannot be given to the people of this locality for their self eacri fice and devotion. But for them there would have been many more names to swell the already frightful catalogue of the sead. Up to 6 o clock this morning there were only three additional identifications. The bodies of John Zeitler, of Pekin, Ill., a molder, age thirty-six; Mrs. Blandin, of Harper's Corners, near Feoria, and Mrs. H. C. McCluhe, of Keithsburg, Ill., were recognized by friends. It was nearly midnight when Zettler was identified. A row of anxious, sad-faced people, men and women, stood in a line in the treight-house of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Kalway, while a man passed by a row of mangled corpses and litting the tace of each as he passed along, held a lantern close to the face of each of the corpses. It was a series of frightfully mutilated faces, in most in-tances battered beyond recognition, that the rays of the lantern disclose I to view. Nobody was identified until the white cloth was raised from the form of cheekbones on each side were crushed until they were actually laid together sipe by side. A stout man stepped forward, and steoping down until one elbow rested upon his knee, peered long and earnestly into the dead man's face. Then he put his hand into the ragged and bloody waistcoat and took from it a watch, which was still ticking. He next thrust his hand into the breast pocket and drew from it a num ber of carde.

"It is poor John," he murmured, and he dropped upon his knees and drew his hand hastity across his

Then be tenderly covered the dead man's body and disappeared to make arrangements for the removal

of his friend's body. the fact that there is a possibility of its being the resolt of foul play and not of accident. Last night and this morning the rumor gained ground that the whole thing was the work of train robbers. A TRIB-UNE correspondent, who visited the wreck, heard many hints to this effect from farmers and other people living in the neighbrtood. When asked for a statement of facts in their possession, however, they anything before a newspaper man. The fact is well established that a very short time before the disaster occurred, a freight from had passed over the bridge and it was then in sound condition. It is also said that a man offeren his watch and valuables to a person who a moment after the accident occurred, stood looking on, unmoved by the sufferings of his snatched the watch from the dying man's hands and rushed away. Another man is said to have approached a woman who was dying on a bunk near the wreck and snatched a diamond ring from her finger. Beyond all count, whether the train was wrecked for the pur-pose of plunder or not, robbery was carried on at the wreck on an extensive scale, before the people of Chaiaworth were summoned to the rescue. The place where the disaster accurred is peculiarly sitted for the deeds of train wreckers.

The hour at which it was visited by THE TRIBUNE correspondent was at the time when the last ray of twilight made the ruius and their surroundings barely discernible. It was a lovely little corner of a disused country byway. Fields of corn waved on every side close up to the culvert, and a few trees a ided their shade to the fast thickening gloom, It was a lovely, peaceful seene, except for the frightful blotch that disfigured it. The ruins of the train were nothing more than a mass of splintered wood and shattered metal, while stacks of torn garments, blood-stained linen, shattered satchels and broken trunks were seattered around in the green bedgerows. dyed the grass wherever it was sodden and trampled

"I was sitting in the front seat." he said, "when the shock occurred. I thought at first the train was derayled but I soon tound it was worse than that. I was harled with great violence into the conner in which the stove stood, while the stove was thrown around me in all directions. I soon became aware that two men who had b en sitting behind me had been thrown forward, while the seats on which they some inconceivable way, and I felt the hot blood pouring from their wounds and streaming over my fact. I cried out for help, and I thought, although I may have been mistaken, that I was there an hour and a half before I was reached. A heavy sprain is all I

P. s. Cook, who is one of the coroner's jury, said : "It was about 2 o'clock when the people of Chats-worth were called together by the to:ling of the fire bell. I went there with other citizens and when we learned the truth we at once went to the scene of the wreck. A horrible sight presented itself to us; to put t in words, nundreds of human beings struggling to tear themselves from an infernal trap. From the cries one would think he stood on some bloody battle ground. Blood was everywhere and the moans of the vounded and dying made the night hideous. I got an axe and broke into one of the cars. The first object which met my sight was a large woman with her head horrified. Many of the men became annerved and could do nothing, but I struggled and worked along as best I could. One man whose wife escaped but whose baby was saved told me an old woman who apparently belonged to the neighborhood had tak ession of the latter, and he has a tough struggle to recover it. He said that his wife was lying at the lar end of the car, while the infant was safe, sitting about midway in the centre of the aisle.

THE DEAD.

The list of persons killed so far as ascertained is as

The list of persons killed so lar as ascertained is as follows:

Adams, Miss Pearl, Peoria Allen, Miss William, Peoria Allen, Miss William, Peoria Allen, Miss William, Peoria Allen, Miss Fooria Miner, Miss Peoria Mek, Miss Jessel, Rurera, Aller, Sinnie, Fort Madison, Andrews, Mrs Pearl, Peoria Hail, Mrs William, Peoria Hail, Mrs William, Peoria Hail, Mrs William, Peoria Hail, James, Euroka, Ill Rress, Mrs Peoria, Miler, Miss, Peoria Miler, Mi

Smith, Mrs Melvin, Metamora, III
Smith, Melvin, Metamora
Smith, TA, Peoria
Smith, Con. Peoria
Smith, Con. Peoria
Smarks, Oiney, Green Valley, III
sierns, William E, Pooria
Smedsker, E, Peoria
Smedsker, Mrs, Abingdon, III
Suedsker, Mrs, Peoria
Sirachan, R. E, Peoria
Sirachan, R. E, Peoria
Sirachan, Mrs, Watseka, III
Tromalio, —, Peoria
Trim, Thomas, Chicago
Ulrich, Elste, Peoria
Vaidejo, Mrs, Peoria
Vaidejo, Wrs, Peoria
Vaidejo, Wrs, Peoria

Gaie, Erra, Aita, III
Garreison, Mrs W. Peoria
Gersteen, Mrs, Peoria
Gersteen, Mrs, Peoria
Green, D. A. Breedaville, III
Green, J. A. Breedaville
Godel, E. Peoria
Godel, — Peoria
Haymill, Mrs, Abingdon, III
Havermore, Noah, Canton, III
Johnson, Oscar, Saver, III
Relly, Mrs, Peoria
Kelly, J. F. Breedaville, III
Kelly, Miss, Peoria
Kaler, J. S. Breedaville, III
Lott, W. H. Elmwood, III
Laws, S. M. Eureka, III
Mach, Elaie, Peoria
March, Mrs, Syraenae, N. Y.
Mann, Mrs. H. T. Peoria
Macchty, Arthur, Eureka, III
McChatokk, Edward, Peoria
McChatokk, Edward, Peoria
McChatokk, Edward, Peoria Print, Biste, Peoria
Valdejo, Mra. Peoria
Valdejo, W. Peoria
Valdejo, W. Peoria
Valdejo, W. Peoria
Vodices, Mrs. John, Wastington, iii
Valentine, Mrs. New-York
Van Lew, P. P. Galesburg
Webster, Miss Ada, Peoria
Wright, R. R. Peoria
Wright, Mrs. Peoria
Wright, Mrs. Peoria
Wremette, Frederick, Peo
Wremette, Frederick, Peo
Wremette, Frederick, Peo
Wremette, Mrs. William, Peoria
Zimmerman, Mrs. Peoria

HER BETROTHED WAS ON THE WRECKED TRAIN. FORT PLAIN, N. Y., Aug. 12.-Much solicitade is felt here for the safety of Bowen J. Diefendorf and two female cousins, of Peoria, who were on the train which

went off the Chatsworth bridge yesterday. Mr. Diefen dorf was engaged to be married to a Fort Plain lady.

INVESTIGATING THE ACCIDENT.

TESTIMONY PRESENTED YESTERDAY. THE ILLINOIS PAILROAD COMMISSIONERS AT WORK

-REMOVING THE DEAD AND WOUNDED. CHICAGO, Aug. 12 .- A dispatch to The Chicago Time from Forest, Ill., says: The dead who have been identified to-day are: F. R. Hill, Berwick, Itl.; Mrs. E. Hill, committed, but the evidence produced by fur-Berwick, Ill.; Mrs. Hill's infant; George F. Harting, Bushnell, Ill., and James Sherman, Brimfield, Ill.

The scene at the two morgues this morning was both horrifying and sickening. The extreme heat of Thursday had rapidly advanced the decomposition of the mangled corpses. No means were at hand for the preservation of the bodies, Thursday had rapidly the supply of ice being exceedingly limited. Those of the dead who were unidentified lay on the floors of the morgues guarded by village policemen, the faces of the coat. The officials of the road decided to remove the bodies to Peoria, by consent of Coroner Long, having previously ordered the necessary number of plain wooden coffins from Bloomington which arrived

The pecuniary loss arising from the accident is enor mous. Under the laws of Illinois, the relatives of those killed in the disaster will take from the treasury of the 000 more. The road has had serious financial trouble. It was bought in for the benefit of the holders of the first mortgage bonds and a new company was organized which took possession July 1, 1887. The name of the road was then, for some reason or other, changed from the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company to the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company, new corporation has been realizing from \$10,000 to \$15,000 per month on the road. Should the corporation be held guilty of pegligence and therefore at fault for the accident, the gentlemen who only six weeks ago bought in the property to save themelves will be con-fronted with claims amounting to a little less than \$1,000,000. This means bankruptcy and the road once more in the hands of a receiver. This phase of the oc currence is anything but pleasant to the owners of the road, who will unquestionably fight to the bitter end all latus for damages.

"The railroad commissioners were at the scene of the "The railroad commissioners were at the scene of the disaster to-day and will endeavor to determine the exact cause of the occurrence. The task is no easy one, but the officers of the State by virtue of an act passed at the last session of the Legislature are clothed with foil authority to investicate all persons and pacers, and report. They laid the foundation of an examination to-day and will resume operations in Peoria on Tuesday.

"The coroner's jury is still perging away. There are some scores of winesses yet desiring to be examined, and the railroad board will make an investigation on its own account.

are some scores of witnesses yet desiring to be examined, and the railroad board will make an investigation on its own account.

"All manner of speculation is heard here as to the number of dead. The coroner says he can account for sevenity-seven bodies and believes there are no more in the wreck. The latter branch of the statement is unquestionably true, but the latest and mest reliable advices swell the number of fatalities to over 80. The railroad people have agents at work collecting information as to the number and residences of the dead and wounded. Many were taken away from Chatsworth and Piper City early yesterday morning, before the extent of their injuries was made known. Some of these have it is said died to-day. The railroad people say that 87 have already died and 13 more are in a critical condition.

"Miss Julie Valedejee, of Peoria, is said to be dying. She is a heautiful young lady, with features of the purest Grecian type. Her beauty of figure and face attracted the attention of every one who entered the hospital. She is only nusteen years of age, is the daughter of a wealthy widow, who was killed by her side in the wreck. The young lady has travelled all over the world three or four times and is a fine inguist. She suffered severe internal injuries and a physician was by her side all last night relieving her pan by the use of morphine administered hypodenically. Two of her cousins came to-day from Peoria to see her-Charles and Eugene Zimmerma. They rushed to Miss Valdejee's side and were herrified to -ee in a double cot near by, their brother and his wife, both badly bruised. The scene between these people is beyond description.

We wan Liew, a wealthy merchant of Galesburg, died

scription.

W. Van Liew, a wealthy merchant of Galesburg, died this morning at Piper City. He gave up his seat in a car to a hady of his acquaintance. The hady was unburt, but Mr. Van Liew received fatal injuries. He telegraphed his wife that he was dangerously injured, but he did not want her to see him in his herrible condition. She answered: "lie is my husband and my place is by his aide." She arrived in Piper City this morning and went to the bedshide of her husband. The meeting was said but affectionate. In less than an hour Mr. Van Liew did in his wife's arms.

Mrs. Blondon, of Harkers Corners, Ill., and her two children, were on a visit to her husband's mother in the East. Just as she left home, her husband gave her a twenty dollar gold piece and his photograph to be given as mementoes to his mother. She was killed, and to-day in laying out the body her husband found concealed in the walst of her dress the gold piece and his photograph to be given as mementoes to his mother. She was killed, and to-day in laying out the body her husband found concealed in the walst of her dress the gold piece and the photograph stained with his wife's blood.

"Early this morning the officers and physicians of the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time

"Early this morning the officers and physicians of the railroad came to the conclusion that it was high time the wounded, or at least such of them as were able, should be moved from Chataworth and Fiper City to Peoria. Some of the wounded fived in or near Peoria, and, naturally, desired to get to their homes. The facilities for taking care of the disabled in the little towns were not so good as in Peoria, which as everybody knows has a number of hotels and hospitals. The women of Chataworth, Fiper City and Fairbury, were untiring and the officials, though it was asking a little too much of them to take care of the alling people in these brolling dog days. Not that any one heard a complaint or murisur from any of the ladles. The word was passed along the line that all those slightly flured, or able to get to Peoria and their homes without dancer would be sent to Peoria by special train. Early in the afternoon they began hobbling to the station at Chatsworth. Many were badly bruised and showed faces all discolored, bloodshot eyes, arms broken, etc. Notwithstanding their pains, few complained, but crawled to the depot so as to take passage on the special. These were the convalencent, and as they were helped into the care and made comfortable, expressions of heartfelt gratified to the genuine Samaritans of Livingston and Ford Counties were heard coming from lips cut and torn. These people took their departure on the midday train west, and as it started from the station a ripple of "good-byes" and "God speeds" passed through the crowd.

The uncofflined dead disappeared early in the day, and it was indeed high time the bodies were removed from public gate. They had lain over twenty-four hours in the depot and the improvised morgues, until their appearance was revolting. Many have been recognized during the night and claimed by friends and relatives, who got coffins and made preparations to take the bodies to places of burial. The railroad commissioners wanted photographs made of the dead, but this project was by no m

STORIES OF DEPREDATIONS BY THIEVES. ROBBING THE DEAD-A GANG OF TRAMPS-SUS PICIONS OF INCENDIARISM.

CHATSWORTH, Ill., Aug. 12.-Stories and incidents of cerning the disaster are just beginning to come to ligh as the excitement in a measure dies out. Robberies are becoming known. Miller Patterson, when he left Wyoming, his home, carried a silver watch and had about \$30 in money after buying his ticket. Only about \$2.50 was found on his body. A man, apparently i tramp, about fifty years of age, was caught in the act of robbing a corpse.

In the third coach from the engine was a man with his wife and daughter. When the wreck occurred he lost a hand satchel he had, but afterward found it, but his pocketbook containing \$95 was gone. James Burling, of Ferris, was in the third car from the front, and was slightly injured. He said that he saw a number of robberies committed.

When the dead body of Edwin E. Adams was searche by one of his friends neither his pocketbook nor his gold watch could be found. Although he was known to have started on the trip with a large sum of money, the only cash found on his person was \$30, which he had hid in

the watch pocket of his trousers.

People say that a gang of suspicious fellows have been loitering around Chatsworth for some days. Many of these were found early at the wreck, paying more atten tion to relieving the bodies of their valuables than to caring for them otherwise. Train men and passengers had frequent quarrels with these ruffians. In one case Superintendent Armstrong found a well-known thief in the depot room where the property taken from the wreck was stored. While people of the town have done all in their power for the sufferers, there is a horde of tramps and thieves in the neighborhood who carry off anything they can get their hands on.

Superintendent Armstrong, of the railroad, said that the more he investigated the matter the more it apthe more he investigated the matter the more it appeared to him that the bridge had been set on fire. He had observed thieves at work and had driven them away. Instances of the robbing of the dead were brought to his attention. The excursion had been extensively advertised and the time it would pass over the bridge was well known.

Before the coroner's jury some decidedly significant testimony was given. Tunothy Coughlan, the section foreman, testified that he had four men helping him on his 6-2 miles. He received orders on Wednesday to go over his section and see that the bridges and track were all right. He went to the east end of the section and barned the grass along the track for haif a

Continued on Fifth Page.

FOUND DEAD IN THE MARSH.

GEORGE H. PALMER COMMITS SUICIDE. STOCK BROKER'S DESPAIR-WHAT THE LETTERS

ON THE BODY SHOW, In a lonely spot in Coney Island the body of George Hadden Palmer, well known in stock brokerage and club circles, was found yesterday. committed, but the evidence produced by further investigation leaves little doubt that it was a case of suicide. The body was found lying in the wagon road that runs from Guntersville

The road is rarely used and passes between heavy swamps. A young Italian wandering in the neighborhood hunting, as a boy does, for pos sible riches in places that no one else would think of, came out of the swampy ground and stumbled across the body. In fright he ran to his father, who was one of a gang busy in digging a sewer excavation near by, and told of his discovery. Chief McKane, of the Coney Island police, was immediately informed and he and his officers went at once to the place.

The dead man was dressed in a light tweed suit, with low cut shoes and striped stocking and near by was a derby hat. A bullet hole was in the man's head just over the left ear, and in the hat were three other bullet holes, one in the brim, one in the centre of the side and one in the centre of the top. A careful search found a 33calibre Smith & Wesson self cocking revolver with three chambers empty. The police at once abandoned the theory of murder first suggested by the finding of the body, and decided that it was a case of suicide, On one of the fingers of the dead man was a gold serpent ring, and three plain gold rings were on other fingers. In the pockets were a small gold open-In the pockets were a small gold open-faced watch, a pair of eve-glasses, five keys and some small change. Various letters were also in the pockets of the suicide. Chief McKane had the body taken to Stillweil's Morgue, at Gravesend, where it now lies waiting for relatives to claim it. It is supposed that the suicide took place not earlier than last Wednesday, as newspapers of that date were on the body.

There were several letters in Mr. Palmer's pockets, one of which was dated "Summit, July 28, 1987," and read as follows:

DEAR GEORGE: I was very glad to be able to send you my check this morning, and write now what I had not time to do this morning and catch the first mail. That it will not inconvenience me to wait till the last of September, but at that time I shall need the money. It takes all my income to meet my expenses, but at times, as now, I have some laid aside to meet coming expenses that must be paid at certain times. Yours affectionately, A short letter from the same writer states that he

A short letter from the same writer states that he sent a check for \$300. Another letter says:

MY DEAR MR. PALMER: I wish you would try and brace up and come to see me. I will have to make an accounting to the court in a few days, and will need a receipt for the money advanced on your mother's claims. Your wife sent for me yesserday. She received a letter from your uncle Stephen, in which was inclosed a copy of your letter to him. This was the first hint she had of how you were getting money. She asked me if I had any money of yours, as she was greatly in need of some to run the house, not having a penny on hand. It seems to me you should try and do a little better than you are. Every time there comes a crisis in your affairs you lie down. This only indures you the more, and applies all your chances. For heaven's sake, brace up until this affair is settled, or I may have to go into the hole. There will be no use of your coming down unless you are perfectly sober, as otherwise you cannot be of any service. If your business affairs are not of enough urgency to make you straighten up, do so on your wife's account. You have been concealing your true standing from her to save her feelines, and as you have to the many a time, because you thought it would kill her to know it. This affair has opened her eyes and, I think frankness on your part to her will do a great deal more to help her than your present actions, and be a devilish sight more manly and creditable to you. Now, for fleaven's sake, be a man,

o'clock, but he did not know whether or not it was run down. The pockerbook contained 13 cents, allackey, a railway ticket from Sea Beach to New-York, and several cards, on which was engraved "Mr. George Hadden Palmer, Union Club", on the back of one was written in pencil: "12 W. 19th St." There was also a card with a black border, with the name and address. Mr. Stillweil said that there was also a member's badge of the Rockaway Steepicchase Association. The undertaker packed the body in ice and will keep it till it is claimed.

At the Police Headquarters, at West-Brighton, it was said that two men, of about middle age, had come during the afternoon to inquire about the body and had retorned to New-York. An inquest will probably be held to-day by Coroner Alexander J. Rooney, of Brookiyo.

Mr. Palmer was about fifty years old. He became a member of the Stock Frenange on November 24, 1866. He was a member of the Union Club and of the Century Association. He failed in business about three years ago, but was readmitted to the Exchange. He never was pioniment in the management of the Exchange, and tor years his friends have regretted that the tendency of his life was to too high living. Mr. Palmer has had his home in New-Jersey for some months past. His address in this city was No. 12 West Nueceenthst. At that place last night the servants said that the Palmers had not been there since last May and

address in this city was No. 12 West Nusceenthst. At that piace last night the servants said that
the Palmers had not been there since last May and
had not lived in the house for a year. For the last
year the house had been rented furnished.

Mr. Palmer was a good deal of a club man and
was not often at his home, according to the
stories of the neighbors. At the Union Club and
at the rooms of the Century Association no
information could be obtained, except that Mr.
Palmer had been at the club yesterday. This
statement was only vouched for by the servants
and is disproved by the facts reported by the
Coney Island police. It was said that a number of
Mr. Palmer's friends left this city late last evening
for Con ey Island to look after the case.

A MURDERER CARRIED TO THE GALLOWS. PETERSBURG, Va., Aug. 12 (Special).-Holmes R Puryear, or Dinwiddie County, was executed this afternoon at Prince George Court-House for the murder of his wife in June, 1856, with strychnine, administered in a whiskey toddy. They lived unhappily together. At 6 o'clock this morning Puryear mas attempt to commit sureide by cutting a deep gash in his need and also one on his arm with a knife which he had concealed in his cell. The wounds, however, did not prove serious enough to prevent the Langiag which took place at 2:15 p. m. Puryear was so weak from the loss of blood that four men had to carry him up on the gallows. He stated from the gallows that he was innocent of the crime for which he had to forfeit his lite, and denounced the judge and jury who trica his case and the witnesses who testified against

tried his lite, and denounced the judge and judy are tried his case and the witnesses who testified against him.

Prince George Court-House is seven miles from Petersburg, where Puryear nad been confined, and the murderer was carried from here in a vehicle in which were several guards and his spiritual adviser, the Rev. J. W. Rosebro, pastor of the Table Street Presbyterian Church of this city. Several mounted men rode in the front and rear of the vehicle.

THE COLOR LINE IN THE ORDER OF FORESTERS. CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—There was a long and animated discussion in the Subsidiary High Court of Foresters yesterday over the report of the delegates to the last neeting of the High Court in England. It seems that the English, the larger branch of the order, admits men of all colors, but the Foresters in the United States will not accept colored people. The English branch of the organization now interferes and attempts to control the admission of colored people. This has had the effect of stirring up the delegates in the present convention, and hours were taxen up yesterday with speeches breathing defiance to the dictates of the English High Court. The whole thing may end in the secession of the Subsidiary High Court from the High Court. The Perseiers in the United States number 80,000 and in the oid country 100,000.

ARREST OF A CAMDEN LAWYER.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug 12 (Special).—Camden lawyers were startled to-day by the arrest of Samuel W. Shreeves, prominent member of the bar of that city. He was arrested at the suit of his unele John J. Glover, a wealthy farmer of Mt. Ephriam, whose property he has had charge, and is now in the custody of she charge, and is now in the custody of sheriff Smith in the Camden Jail. The writ upon which the arrest was made make no charge but states that the defendant be taken into custody and answer to John F. Glover in an action upon a contract to his damage for \$50,000. The writ allows that he be admitted to ball in \$26,387 50.